

D.
 Monday, April 14, 1862
 Georgetown and Washington
 From time to time we have been hearing
 of the state of affairs in the
 South, and it is not until we have
 seen the actual condition of things
 in the South, that we can form a
 correct opinion of the state of
 affairs in the South.

「WHOLE NO. 447.

returned: 2 no choice in South Kingstown, the separate Whig, Law and Order and Dorr tickets were run, and no choice: (Law and Order 86; Whig 106; Dorr 174). The Legislature therefore nearly two to one Law and Order.

For the Morning Herald.

Democracy—True Democracy,
James Kendall, a distinguished member of the Democratic party, and well known to the free world, thus defines the Democracy

abolitionism,—every principle of which is philosophically a principle of the Liberty party. Kendall says: "The Democracy we adore is justice between man and man; between State and State; between nation and nation. It is morality. It is giving every man his due. It is doing unto others as we would

of falsehood, fraud and violence, from
 affairs of men! It is the moral code of
 who spake as never man spake." It is
 perfection of reason, and the law of God."
 exceptions can be taken by Abolition-
 to this definition of Democracy. The
 so beautifully expressed, are universal

which honestly demands, by those who
and believes them; they would, from ne-
be universally applied—and if an *
application was made of them, slavery,
odious legal distinctions, would be abol-
ished among us;—and the stain now rest-
on the American flag, because of its
ever a dark-bellied nation, and the

Our example, and the moral grandeur position, as a great people, practically

truths, would without doubt give us an
ancee with the family of nations, that
effect much towards the enfranchise-
of our race, and cause the despotisms of
d world to totter to their fall.

Mr. Kendall merely *advocates* this De-
cy, does not practice it. The *principles*

d with his definition of Democracy, it
e found that he himself is not a Demo-
it is necessary for a person to act in ac-
ce with the principles of Democracy in or-
be a Democrat. In the language of a re-
introduced by the writer of this article
Liberty meeting at the time he severed

Democracy recognizes nothing that is
ive in the application of principles—it
out equal justice to all mankind, irre-
of sex, color, class or condition. No
a Democrat, who denies to his fellow-
equality of rights with himself; conse-
y no man can be a Democrat without be-

substantiate this view, I quote the senti-
ment of the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times;
"sentiments true to the letter, if the word rights
be substituted for privileges, as they refer to
citizens, but not as they refer to the Demo-
cratic party."
"Not the Democratic party opposed, as a

Pennsylvania, who is not opposed to the use of human flesh and blood? Are not the principles of the Democratic party of that character which recognizes all men as equal, and which, looking with an eye now on an institution imposed upon us by Britain herself, would fain free from their

Maker; and in this land of liberty of
 vestige of Despotism? Is there a man
 feelings, who would not rejoice to see
 mtry free from this incubus upon her hu-
 and, witness the colored men within
 orders made happy in the possession of at
 those human and inalienable privileges
 are theirs by right of nature and of God?

the motto, and the 'sons of Liberty' is an appropriate title of the Democratic party."

Richmond Whig some time since de-
claring that there could be no affinity of feel-
ing between a Democrat and a slaveholder.

time when every modern Democrat will be an Abolitionist." But in order to eat the cake and have it, the Democrats have been profuse in their professions of regard for the peculiar institution, and have been particularly careful to conform to the action of the whole party to the

practically acting with those who hold
practice upon doctrines directly antag-
onal to their own. Mr. Buchanan, in his
a the Senate, told the Southern members
body, that they must deal gently with
rn Democrats, as they were the natural

the National Convention, held at Baltimore, the entire North and West had declared for Mr. Van Buren; the South decided for him, and recorded their decision by re-nominating him as their candidate. For although the North had a decided majority in the Convention, this majority yielded to the wishes of

involved. That all the efforts of abolition-
others, made to induce Congress to in-
with questions of slavery, or to take in-
stern in relation thereto, are calculated

And that all such efforts have a tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions."

tection of the liberties of the people, the banishment of falsehood, fraud and violence from the affairs of men." And these are only held by falsehood, fraud and violence, if Amos Kendall, and those who befriend him in his exposition of Democracy, practically advocate the banishment of

The Washington Spectator thus alludes to the Convention: "The late Convention, which has just risen, we believe, will be remembered one of the most eventful which has marked the Revolution. Three great questions have been before it—Abolition agitation

tion. They have all decided against the
and against the true interests of the
but if she arouses her energies, and
as she did in the late Baltimore Con-
vention, with her will yet be well. Never was
more remarkable proof of her power
united, than in controlling the nomina-

had declared—in whose favor the whole
and West had declared—came out against
essential to her peace and safety. She
one brave rally, and swept all opposition
her. And so will it ever be—so will it
the approaching Presidential election.—
defeated Mr. Van Buren, and it will de-
cidedly defeat Mr. C. G. in the next

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Education

From time to time we hear glowing descriptions of education in Prussia and

The extreme variations of the barometer have been from 29 inches, 45-100 to 28, 572-100.

A meeting of the anti-slavery citizens of Col-

Beneath the friendly moon,
And foot it gayly on the grass,
And dance to old Zip Coon.

We lately noticed an article in the Coloniz.

there is a far larger immigrant slave population in the former than the latter, the older

from the foregoing table is altogether in favor

relations with the young republic. Mr. Plitt, of the State Department, is about to proceed to Texas with instructions to our Charge."

[CONTINUED.]

in the South, is not but one modification of this
universal condition—(Slavery, the universal
condition of laborers!!!) and finally, whether

is more defensible, or stands upon stronger grounds of necessity." In the same report, he

dom, of equal rights, and equal obligations. It is the law of nature pervading the law of the land."

very, profound devotion to Liberty and the

What won't men do for their beloved country
—especially such a country as ours?

